

It has pleased His Milestr the King to appoint Her DOWN HIGH SAN PRINCIPLE LIKETING OF of Savat, why his Excellency S. Etc., deceased. Salati Palatry, March 29, 1879.

Min. Jun. M. Grasco has him day been appointed Agent. ignoreds to Contracts for Labor to the Bischer of Panalsi, Kanal, rice Z. Seka, decreated.

SANTAL WILDER Minister of the Interior Inserter Department, March 27, 1878.

This may certify that at an election by ballot, by the when and grandians of the collidren attending the comm so Needer, the Estab., Rev. Hermann Koek. S. Kipi deceased. many was examined by re-elected Turns Member of the est beam found of the Detrict of Bassisia Island of W. JAN. SMITTLE Dales, for the contract year. School agent of Brooking.

ALL persons using advances Names sense deface them on sempelation, before the debrery of any Instrument at Ni of the Lawy of 1875. THOMAS BROWN. Registrar of Conveyances.

743.0

Billion Line Office, April 1, 1971.

NAME OF WILDER, Minister of the Interior. Beginst Office, March 20, 2020.

Two large muster of castle and horses running on the SAM'L'G WILDER. Minister of the Laterier.

Entertor Office, March 13, 1678. sen to me by a certain and of the Legislature, approved me the own they of Angort, 1865, entitled "An Act to so newspaper. whatever and and water may be required for the use of the Biessian Water Worts," as amended by two subsemany arm appropried respectively on the 18th day of July. The und the fire day of august, 1978, and of every other American's Septe Congruent, to act as Commissioners to as-

personnel took 12th day of March A. D. 1879.

SAM'L G. WILDER. Minister of the Integer

#### Datesier Office, March 11, 2474. List of Licenses Expiring in April, 1579.

Oabu. -HITAIL and West, King street.
Singshom & On. Hing St.
Sout & On. Easthurnest street, Honottale.
T Fermidden, comer Haumakon & Betrincia

L. Assist, corpor King and Numbu streets, Honolure On Chang, Walker, Kona-sise and Numer afree, see Ching Numer afreet, ab Kit, Numer, etreet, He Hoffenburger & Co. Fort street, Asso. Named street.

ab See, Field Market, Hart Courk, Presiden, Koolation. Melekal. 10. Akans, Kanalu S. J'Stellegen, Kamaloo. Mani-

IT. Ale Lans, Eula, Hawati Guo Ein & Co, Holpaine, No 4. Chart Span, Kahatun, Kona.

J. F Stort, Solve. | El. On Chong & Al, Hanalet, or Chong Fas. Hanalet, | D. J.M. 1998an, Hanalet,

WHOLESALE. 17. E Harkfield & On, Queen atreet, Honolpin. AUCTIONERS

II. E FASSIN, Calin. | 1. J Worth, Hawall, VICTUALING. T. Street & Co. Rance, Name!

T. F Petroson, King speet, Hotelate, BUTCHER 7. James W Road, Names street, Honoleiu. STALLION.

CAKE PEDIMING To like Re-BOAT. 4. Nation, No. 4, Honelule.

MODSE. Kenwar, No D. Benolda, Lafet, No 19 M. Belentenni, No 21, — Wilsenson, No 21, — Velow No 22, — Octava, No 22, — Walton, No 24, —

many deaths which have taken piece in this city mently, no one has awakened more interest than that of a noted Chinaman named Akona, who at the time of his death was the proprietor of the Intermational Restaurant in this city. Alone came to for his passage money, and was purchased by the late Dr. Lathrup with whom he lived thefull period of his emparature. After the expiration of his con-tract with Dr. Laterop, Akona went into business for himself, and such was his reputation for integ-rity as a case that he was enabled to obtain any-thing as wanted on his word, which he never falled thing to wanted on his word, which he never falled in keep intermished. In a few years he realized what to him seemed a fortune | some night or ten thousand dollars | with which he left, the Islands, went to China, where he made some of his bear relatives comfortable and returned dead broke to Humbids. His repetation was such for honesty and business capacity, that he was very some sarted in business again and as usual made money rapidly until he accumulated considerable shead again. He took a lesse on the International Horel properts which he run as a restaurant very socoperts which he run as a restaurant very soc consists up to the time of his death. Akons was one of these poculiarly constituted men, who could not hear to see a follow creature in distress. Be was benefuled to a fault and no man ever called upon him and made known to Akona that he bearted Chipeman did not share with his fellow creature in distress, whether the recipient of his honey was a Chinaman or a European. He was particularly partial to Americans, and many a poor feeling has good reason to comember with grateful least, the kindness and liberality of the late probeset, the kindness and liberality of the late propositor of the international Restaurant. It is fellow creature easier to Akona and said, I am out of money and want something to est, Akona would say, "there is my table go and eat, and come every day and est cill you go it work. It you do not get work, and have no money come and eat any how. If you pay me by and by, why well, but if you no pay me it loss him, that's all." On the Chinese new year's day and the 8th of July, Akona would set out such a suread as no other man did in this city. On the 4th of July he would have his rooms literally crowded with "Medican men" as he called them, whom he treated in princely style. Akona is gone and he will be missed in this community more than the great brist of the community are aware of. The loss of such a man as Akona is a public loss, for he was large hemitted in every sense of the term. If he was large broaried in every sense of the term. If he was a Mongolian he possessed a heart that overflowed with the sails of human kinduces, and be gratified the promptings of his hoble nature without esten-tation, samply for the pleasure it afforded him to exercise a benevolence that knew no bounds, and exercise a benevolence that knew no bounds, and never sharked the duty of ministering to the wants of his brother man. If God loves a cheerful giver, as we becare in does, thet Akoos has secured a language in the apper courts, where charity is the crowning givery of men and the delight of angels. The decreased was cut off in the midst of his use-failness but the materials of a of the Levisible Heateners.

# HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO HAWAIIAN PROGRESS.

CRAWFORD MACDOWELL. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1879.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED BY

HER Majesty Ousen Kapiolani returned on Sunday morning last in the steamer Likelike from a short visit to the Island of Hawaii.

It will be seen by notice in our "By Authority" column, that Her Royal Highness Princess Likelike has been appointed Goveras twenty search, ball or the office of the Board of mess of the Island of Hawali, vice Governor

The above appointment is in accord with the wishes and traditions of the native race, because it shows a desire on the part of His Majesty the King, to create a line of Chiefs and Chiefesses, and thus preserve the succession of rulers and chief persons for the native Hawallian to look to for advice, counsel and sym-

WE have completed our arrangement with a corps of correspondents, namely from New The table Parts, having secome a unisance, notice to Jose, California, who will contribute to the tive and beneficent institution; say, to the "Workgives the free and after March 18th, all animals tres columns of the GAZETTE in future regularly, This feature of our paper will possess considerable interest to our readers. We will also have an occasional letter from a friend EXEW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I. now traveling in Southern Africa. We shall name. Minister of the Interior of the Ha- spare no reasonable expense to render the water leaves, he seems and is exercise of the power GARRITE a most valuable family and business

#### The Labor Question.

Our readers will find two very interesting articles in this weeks GAZETTE from the pen power of an activity to activity enabling me in this behalf, of Hou. Walter Murray Gibson, of Lahaina; and Hon. Godfrey Rhodes, of this city, which the Remarks Charles E. Batter and the Hamman's will well repay perusal, and to which we inwith and demention upon the compensation to be made vite attention. We have already written and to the owner or names, person to persons intensted for published our opinions on the labor question, with a view to elicit a discussion of the subthe property as may be entered upon and taken posseswere we want for the me of the said Water Works, under ject, and we are right glad that two such able the perfect of the said acre or any or either of them. gentlemen as Messrs. Gibson, and Rhodes, have taken up the question, because it is evident that they understand what they are wri-Minister of the Interior. ting about; and therefore, it is hoped that Mr. Smart Wearns has this day been appointed good may come of the discussion. It will not do for the people of these Islands to fold their arms and trust to luck for a supply of laborers, for as sure as grass grows, and water seeks its level; the future destiny of this Kingdom is inevitably sealed, unless labor can be brought here and employed at a profit. The labor question therefore involves all that is vital in the future wellfare of the Hawaiian Islands, and must be met fairly and squarely.

### LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Special Correspondence of the Gasette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1879. The value of the testimony of " experts " in criminal cases is somewhat doubtful. Some time ago there was the trial of Jesse Billings for the shooting of his wife, in which much "expert" testimony was taken as to the behavior of a bullet in passing through a pane of glass, and as to many other matters connected with bullets and powder. No scoper did one expert swear one thing than the "other side" went out and soon found another expert who was willing to swear to the exact opposite. No proof of his guilt depended largely upon whether he did, or did not, write certain anonymous letters. Some experts in penmanship swore that he did. while others awore that he didn't. Later still we have had the trial of Mrs. Kate Cobb for the murder chemist, performed various experiments in the court room and took particular pains to make clear to the jury his reasons for believing that Mr. Cobb came to his death by arsenic. The defence placed on the stand a professor from Yale College who swore that he did not agree with Professor Doremus, that he did not approve his methods, nor did he admit the justice of his conclusions. To be a juryman on such occasions is to be a very much perplexed person, and it is no wonder that the contradictory evidence of the so-called "experts" is

often ignored, and the verdict found in accordance with the evidence outside of their testimony, a Ducting, except perhaps among German students, or the officers of some of the European armies, is generally supposed to be obsolete, or nearly so; but the list of duels for the last year published by the Garmann Commercial shows that such encounters are by no means rare. The list includes twelve duels, ten having been fought in America, and two in Europe. In seven cases one of the combatants was either killed or wounded, in one case both were killed, while in four cases there was nobody hurt. Probably more duels might be added to the list, but is it not long enough as it is to prove that the civilination of the nineteenth century can still produce an constional pair of funls?

There is a mania just now for public challenges t began with pedestrianism, but now everybody DEATE OF A NOTED UNINAMAN.—Among the seems to be autious to challenge anybody to do anyeer drinkers, champion apple pie eaters, champion online caters, and champion doughnst enters. Can-not you send us a champion raw fish enter to cap the climan? Speaking of enting reminds one of drinking and drinking reminds me that Mrs. President Haves Household from his marine country [China] about the war 1850 or 1850. He landed on these shores poor, and was said with others of his countrymen

that the *Heraid* intends this for a joke.

The committee charged with the duty of investi gating the expher desputches, which passed between the Democratic leaders during the late presidential contest, has been at work in this city. Much testimony was taken, and the fact that certain Democrats were willing to purchase the votes of members of the Returning Boards, has been made syident. The Republicans claim that the plan was not consummated because the men of the Returning Boards were too housest to be bribed, and the Democrats assert that they could, early enough, have bought up these sileged honest men had not Tilden interfered and but a stop to the negotiations. It is amosing to read the head lines of the party organs; for instance the Sam: "A clean, clear and full denic! by Samuel J. Titiden." "He had no Knowledge or Suspicion that Proposals for the Sale or Purchase of Electoral Votes were Made." Then the Times: "Tilden's Pittable Plight." "A weak old man's improbable story, etc., sto." When the eridence can be looked at so complacently from two standpoints, differing as widely as those of the San and Times, the finding of the committee, whatever it may be, can readily be halled as a

The comic opera. Pinafere, is all the rage here H. M. S. just now. In fact there is a small floet of "Pinafores " under sail, the piece being performed at no lees than four theatres in New York and one in Brooklyn. As this is a thoroughly English "Pi-nafore" it is somewhat remarkable that Brother Japathan likes the cut of it so well; but it seems to instead of for his cousin J. Bull. The airs from the operatia are becoming quite popular, and people are repeating to each other the often recarring bit of dialogue. What, never? "No never?"—What he ver?

Well, hardly ever." In spite of many differences there must be still some strong bond of union be-tween the English speaking races on both sides of become so popular with American audiences.

the Atlantic when a play so intensely British can The ice on the Hudson is in spiendid condition for ice-yacht salling, a fact of which the owners of ice-yachts are not slow in availing themselves. The ice-yacht is a remarkable affair. It is a frame work set upon runners and carrying u-cally a large main sail and jib. The speed attained by these "boats" sail and jip. Ine spece attained by these coats is something wooderful, in some instances being equal to that of an express frain. One peculiarity of these craft is that they have always the sheets trimmed dat aft, whether the wind be ahead or free. In

#### The Labor Question.

Ma. Entros.-In any discussion respecting repopu ation of these mlands, or supply of labor, I cannot remain indifferent, and wish to aid the present agitation of our great question with a few observations. The Hon. G. Rhodes in a recent letter on this subject kindly referred to my action in connection with the Hawaiian Immigration Society, and I beg to present to your readers a few particulars to relation to that organization, and the immigration move-

ment generally. I sought in 1872 through the intermediary of the gration Stock Company, and in an address before that hoperable body I endeavored to induce planters and others representing the industries of the country to invest their means as an association and co-operate with the Government for the supply of labor and consequently to some extent of population; but no one was willing at that time to employ any private public treasury as the only source for the aid of im-

But there grew out of the discussion the Hawaiian Immigration Society, an organization formed for the sake of information only. After a time a report by the Secretary of this Society was issued respecting the resources and labor requirements of the Kingdom, and since then the Society has been dormant for years; and as it is not likely to take in hand any farther action, I would recommend that the Hawaiian Immigration Society donate its small fund of about York, Washington, San Francisco and San \$176, new deposited with Bishop & Co., to some acingmen's Library Association."

Again in 1876 I sgitated my scheme of an Immigration Stock Company. I had some assurance of co operation from men of means before I took the matter in hand; and I had reason to hope from the high expectations awakened by the treaty of reciprocity just satisfied that then private capital might be induced to co-operate with the public revenue in meeting the great need of both "hands" and souls in these islands. However, in a formal discussion on the subject with a company of influential business men, my stock company idea was opposed with the assurance, that we should look solely to the Govern ment and taxation for the solution of our industrial needs, as well as our question of repopulation. So, again my company scheme was defeated, but there grew out of this discussion of it, a Memorial, which swakened some public interest; great question of repopulation, and its dependent is arther advanced than it is now-that is in the stage

It was suspected by many, I was given to understand, at the times mentioned, that the chief promo-ter of the immigration agitation was desirous of an office, or a mission abroad. This is a usual suspicion in such cases. Now, whatever may have been the motive in this case, I can say this however, that had he gone at the time to the recruiting fields of popu-lation pointed out, he would have devoted himself to immigration alone, and would have exhausted the subject in a volume of facts that would now be before

The country needs information to guide its action and I beg to furnish a few statements of fact in reference to one of the recruiting fields recently discussed in your journal.—the Southern States of America. I was in South Carolina and other Southers States about four months ago, and I spoke by invitation on several public occasions about these islands; their several public occasions about these islands; their resources and requirements, and I received at the time a mutitude of propositions, from parties, chiefly colored, proposing to emigrate to the "Kingdom of Kalakana." I enquired into the condition of labour South, especially in South Carolina; and I learned that customary plantation and farm wages were \$8 and \$6 per meeth, without food or lodging in some cases, or with an allowance of a peck, or say 18 lbs. corn meal, or rice, and 7 lbs bacon per week. Bacon at 60 per lb, and corn 40c per bushel, or say less than one cent a pound for meal. I spoke to many. than one cent a pound for meal. I spoke to many white as well as colored, who worked for such wages. Now in reference to the character of this laber, esof the colored, I will say, that although than in the times of slavery. I noticed these laborers in the field, and in the forests, and I saw that under good management they were excellent teamsters, expert axemen, stout ditchers, and handled the boe with a vigor and liveliness to delight plan-ters with foul crops. If it were not so, how could the cotton States get their five million and more bales of cotton with about balf a million able-bodied his axe or hoe; and as I noticed on one occasion, in riding about the country, expertly and readily rethe colored laborer of the South affords many facili-ties, and practices a multitude of economies in labor

Steerage fare-Charleston or Savannah to New 

as above. As overland tickets could not be obtained from Columbia. Atlanta, or other interior Southern towns at reduced rates, the emigrant could be shipped more economically by way of New York. I made no enquiries about steamer passages by way of Panama, but I do not think there would be any reduction on the above charges , and besides it would be better in order to keep up the morale of your emigrants, that they should be transported by the most expeditions route. Now allow for contingencies, such as charges for probable detention in San Francisco, and put the cost of introduction of Southern laborers on our plantations at \$90 per head and the planter will merely now which he is now arrival to the cost of introduction of southern laborers on our plantations at \$90 per head and the planter will merely now which he is now arrival to the cost of th pay what he is now anxiously proffering as an advance to any kind of a "hand" he can get hold of. The colored men I spoke to were willing to sugage for one, two or three years, and expressed themselves delighted at a prospect of ten dollars a mouth and lodged and fed on rice and beef. But let the terms be twelve dellars per month and board.

From this Southern field our planters can unques-tionably procure without much delay, or any pre-liminary negotiation a supply of laborers, trained liminary negotiation a supply of laborers, trained and strong, and capable of entering into immediate and complete communication whist carrying on work with the planting employers of this country.

But notwithstanding the great value of this recruiting field for labor, I do not arge it upon public attention as a chief source for the repopulation of this Archipelago. Here in my adopted country, I look at our great question from a Hawaiian standpoint, and hope as I have always striven for the perpetuation of a Hawaiian race or a Polymerian people, by an infusion of new blood from kindred, cognate, and Atlatic sources; and therefore I heartily wei-

and Atlatic sources; and therefore I heartily welcome a revival of the discussion of this subject.

There is an impending crisis in Hawaiian affairs
owing to the condition of the population and the
need for acries is imminent.

How sad is the present condition of the Hawaiian I cannot derive the consolation from our late census that some express. The great disproportion of sex, to which I called attention so earnestly in 1874,

is much greater now than at that time. The disproportion has been steadily on the increase during the last quarter of a century, as shown by several returns: In 1866 there were 5,831 excess of males; in 1872 there were 6,403 excess of males; in 1878 there were 10,221 excess of males.

Over ten thousand more men than women in a population of 57,9851 ! ! This condition of our population, as stated ap-pears bad enough, but it is worse when you exam-

Notice the following statement of facts derived from our last census:

We have in our population 15,540 males between
15 and 40 years, to 9,595 females of the same ages. And as about one seventh of the latter number are foreign, we have at this time about eight thousand native females of an age for child-bearing, of males over 40 years, we have 6.605; and if we deduct from

I sought in 1872 through the intermediary of the consus that there has been an increase of the per Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to form an Immi-centage of children under 6 years as for instance:

Excess in favor of 1878 ... But you must bear in mind, that there has been also a steady increase of foreign somen who are generally prolific in these islands. In 1866 foreign females in this country ..... .. 2 333

public treasury as the only source for the aid of im-migration, whether for population, or for laboratione of children under 6 years of the whole population since 1872; we must also consider an increase of 40 er cent of foreign females during the same period. Now I point out this condition of things in order Now I point out this condition of things in order to show that the great question before this country is not exactly, however important,—the supply of labor, or even repopulation; except as in reference to the equalitation of the sexes. This should occupy the most earnest attention of the christianity, the philanthrophy, and the statesmanship, as well as of the planting and other industrial interests of the country.

As we are not part of any political power, and have no mother country to which we could make

have no mother country to which we could make appeal in our difficulty on the ground of our dependency; we must make our appeal to great and en-lightened States, on the broad ground of humanity and a common civilitation. We have made one ap-peal to the Great Republic to have the opportunity peal to the creat Republic to have the opportunity of a better market, and we have had a generous response; and if for the paramount needs of population and supply of labor, we should make appeal to Great Britain, I doubt not we would be met in the spirit of her enlightened philanthrophy. In the prorecetion of this great matter, it would be well to bear in mind the words of the Memorial alluded to. and "take no desiral, but appeal to every influence that is calculated to finally inspire a favorable con-sideration of our national condition in the minds of

neluding Japan, for the satisfactory repopulation of this Archipelage and the equalization of the sexes among the Hawaiian people.

we should long ago have investigated the East Indian, and other Asiatic fields for people; and our supineness and neglect in this matter of the chief needs of the country, will appear almost culpable to thoughtfal minds looking into our national condition. But as we still live as a State, and maintain our in-dependence, and it is not too late yet to go to work; it is a fortunate circumstance, the visit of a well-in formed gentieman, Mr. Horne, from the island of Mauritius, which is such an admirable filustration of what may be done by intelligent and active organiza-tion, co-operating with a Government in bringing about a favorable repopulation of a country.

The planters and others engaged in the industrial interests of these islands must organize and invest.

as well as wait on the Government. It is true that our business community is in a tight strain at this time; so much so, that the Government has had to assist private enterprise with public funds: Yet our condition is hopeful, we have a marvellous soil, fine growing crops, and an open market, and there is nothing to prevent a commencement of ACTION, for labor and repopulation

# WALTER MURRAY GIBSON. Laulkeha, March 29, 1879.

of prompt action if we desire our prosperity to survive the life of the Reciprocity Treaty. He be-I observed many who were performing only irregular and desultory work on home patches, yet it was and desultory work on home patches, yet it was a ladians, principally for two reasons, first that they evident that the hired colored men did better work are a feeble race, swept off in myriads in their own lieves we should not attempt to introduce East country by cholera and famine, not likely through fifth and proneness to disease to make good laborers, and that they might "bring here the seeds of "cholera, and will not probably improve the "national blood as to leprosy and some other "loathsome diseases." Second that being British "Coupley Rhopes. ers, and that they might "bring here the seeds of wonder the jury disagreed. Then came the trial of laborers? And furthermore, I noted certain econo.

Nathan F. Hart in Maine for the murder of a neighbor, who was a woman and a relation of his. The tations. He generally farnishes his own whip; supplies new collars for his team, made at night, with his own hands out of corn shucks or rushes; helves We do not know what the expense will be; Mr. Carter got his information in London, not in India. It may be all wrong. Let us go to the fountain of her husband. Professor Doremus, the well known paired alone a wagon wheel, that hai got broken, by chemist, performed various experiments in the court into the damaged wheel some false spokes; and thus expense too great for us to incur we can abandon head, India, and find out there. If we then find the garing purposes. Any person or persons willing to excathe project.

> that could not be expected of laborers entirely strange to American or European kind of work. Were it not for this economical labor, how else can the Louisiana planter make money out of lands yielding only half a ton of sugar to the acre? Without this economy, it seems hald here to make money out of lands yielding three, four, five, and even seven tons to the acre. swept off by many thousands in their own country are requested to apply to H. Schoesler, Haiku, Mani, or to "ble to disease than men of any other nationality." I could have brought with me last November, hundreds of such laborers referred to, along with their wives and children. The advance required was sample the coast of transportation. No other simply the cost of transportation. No other was spoken of, or expected. And the following table of charges for transportation of an emigrant from South Carolina to Honolulu is based upon information obtained at agencies in New York and elsewhere; and is estimated for one hundred emigrants.
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> Starten for Cheletter of transportation. No other was spoken of, or expected. And the following table of & Co., but I believe he is a native of Goa. In one of the prize assays kindly lent me by Mr. Carter of the control of the prize assays kindly lent me by Mr. Carter of the control of the prize assays kindly lent me by Mr. Carter of the control of the prize assays kindly lent me by Mr. Carter of the control of the firm of Messra. Hackfold & Co., but I believe he is a native of Goa. In one of the prize assays kindly lent me by Mr. Carter of the firm of Messra. Hackfold & Co., but I believe he is a native of Goa.
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> Starten for Cheletter of the firm of Messra. Hackfold & Co., but I believe he is a native of Goa.
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> One survives, now servant have been good citizens. One survives, now servant to Mr. W. Pfluger of the firm of Messra. Hackfold & Co., but I believe he is a native of Goa.
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> On the firm of Messra. Hackfold & Co., but I bel "doubt that if Africans in sufficient numbers are "unattainable, the Bengal and Madras coolies are "laborers best suited to our climate and ineti-30.00 "tutions, and if the restrictions which have hitherto Steerage to Honoidu 20.00
> Provisions on the way 19.00
> Provisions on the way 19.00
> The charge for a single overland emigrant ticket is \$50, but I was told that in some cases of special arrangement for a number the fare had been reduced as above. As overland tickets could not be obtained the form Columbia, Atlanta, or other interior Southern
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> The charge for a single overland emigrant ticket with the same cases of special arrangement for a number the fare had been reduced to the flaw single leaves to Mr. Castle's other objection, their being British subjects. Do not let us throw away a possible blessing before we know that we shall incur danger from the British government. She is a hideous spectre certainly, but she did once restore the independence of Hawaii, when it had been wrongfully taken and she probably still finds it to her interest to respect that independence. Like the American Minister, the British Commissioner is stationed here to watch over the interests of his countrymen. It might be his duty at any moment to intervene for their protection between them sod this government. I have never heard of his having done so yet, and that is the guarantee we must take for the future; but even if we do no

we must take for the thate, the tree is a decision of this formidable person. I have not time at present to treat this objection as fully as it deserves. It is certain, we shall never know what dangers we have to apprehend if we do not make proper enquiries.

Mr. Castle's hope in South Sea Islanders I fear
will not be realized. A letter from the Minister of
the Interior sent some mouths ago, accepting the
offer made by a firm in Fiji to introduce some of these people, of whom I was to have had twenty, has not been answered, and we now see Fiji, herself at no great distance from the islands they are brought from, is introducing East India coolies as

laborers. A correspondent signing \* \* in the last issue of A correspondent signing " in the last issue of your paper, who evidently was not present during the earlier part of the meeting says "no one can "act intelligently without the lasts. Let us have the facts by all means. Here are some of them. In his report to the Legislature last year the Minister of Finance, Mr. Kapens said "wages have still an up-ward tendency... By reason of this demand for labor lit must be expected that those who need labor will seek to supply themselves from localities whence it can be most conveniently obtained, and on the cheapest terms. Labor as well as capital will be sought for abroad by those congaged in our agricultural and commercial enterprises, and to abridge unnecessarily their liberty in this respect would be suicidai. This statement applies equally to the present as to the past. "in this respect would be suicidal." This statement applies equally to the present as to the past.

A little farther on in the same report we find "in

"June lest, the Hon. H. A. P. Carser, being about
"to proceed to London as Minister Plenipotentiary,
"the Board (of Immigration) authorized him to
"look thoroughly into the teasibility of an East
"Indian immigration, and if possible, to make
"reactions are remark for putting it into opera-"Indian immigration, and if possible, to make "practical armagements for putting it into operation. It was deemed desirable that an arrange-ment or understanding should be had with the "British authorities, by means of which the immigration would be facilitated and placed moon a "paying and permanent basis." Admirable means! Careful ministry! How thoroughly I agree with you. But let me continue my quotation. "Unfor-timately the famine which prevailed in India pre-sented insurmonostable obstacles—and reports from Mr. Carter show that circumstances are nn-favorable at present—to any arrangements which The dromed was cut off in the invisible. He died after a few hours alcheene the last retaining man the singular spectacle of a craft actually beating to lesward.

I. J. F.

Moonling Concentration from Mr. Carter show that circumstances are on-follow a diagonal course, thus affirding to the see faring man the singular spectacle of a craft actually beating to lesward.

J. J. F.

Moonling Concentration from which proper courts are all the midst of the livisible. He died after a few hours alcheene to one known.

Moonling Concentration from which properties the project, and have taken Mr. Carter show that circumstances are on-followed to the midst of his use-foreign, we have at this time about eight thousand native females of an age for child-bearing; of males of the sensuring man the singular spectacle of a craft actually beating to lesward.

J. J. F.

Moonling Concentration from which remains a manner of elderly yet marriage the males of an age for child-bearing; of males of the sensuring man the singular spectacle of a craft actually beating to lesward.

Moonling Concentration from this number one-fourth of very advanced years, we will have remaining a number of elderly yet marriageable men to be added to the estimate for prime middle age males; and then making allowance for age and left a wife and external children are not competent business man actually and the manufacture of the floor of foreigness married to foreign the middle age males; and the making allowance for making allowance for making allowance for specific and that to help us out of grant prime middle age males; and the making allowance for making allowance

Chinese males in excess of Chinese females. And of American. British. German, French, Portuguese, and other foreigners, an excess of males of 7,040; whilst native males exceed native females by 2,888. The axcess of foreign males, chiefly Chinese, superadded to the surplus native males is rapidly destroying the Hawaiian race. A scrutiny of some of our labor centres will convince you of this. Notice the Koolaupoko district near you, with 1599 males to 853 females 1. Its population of 2,402 has only 248 children under 6 years of age. And how can there be much hope of increase in a population where the males are in excess as two to one female? And see a worse state of affairs at Puna. Kauai.

It has been pointed out by the able compiler of the census that there has been an increase of the percentage of children under 6 years as for instance:

In 1875 there were. 7,605

In 1872 there were. 6,869

Excess in favor of 1878. 739

.... I was instructed to negotiate, if possible, convention with Her Majesty's government defig g the conditions of such im

East Indian possession of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, etc., etc." That is all the information Mr. Carter gave. He did not allege any reason why he did not make the attempt at negotiation, nor did he again refer to the subject. He has sluce said he was recalled by the Ministry. The Ministry said that owing to the famine, &c., the Board have taken Mr. Carter's advice to await a more favorable opportunity. Certainly we have not the labor Mr. Carter was to have

choose to embars in it himself, should be and his friends strive "to abridge unnecessarily the liberty" of those who do? Do these gentlemen lear that the Hindoos whom I and others seek to introduce will lead our innocent Chinese laborers astray, con-taminate their morals, pervert their gentle natures, sally their purity, break down their incorruptible honesty, by heathen wiles and practices? Do they fear that the strict, I had almost said stern, morality which characterizes our laboring population, will have become Hudoos? suffer by contact with those barbarous Hindoos? It so, I cannot share with them either their lears or scruples. It was only last week that sixteen out of twenty four of these honest celestials, shipped in San Francisco to work on a plantation on Hawaii, escaped from the vessel that brought them and boiled amongst their countrymen, thereby robbing the government of any enlightened Christian Power."

I have no doubt that the Government of the Empress of India controls the best recruiting fields, even expect when we have a few more thousands in our including dayon, for the existance of the controls of the control o

I now ask, what is likely to be our lot at no very distant day if we are prevented from providing lu-dispensable labor? The titles of some plantations have become vested in joint stock companies. It is reasonable to suppose that more will follow. The stocks will be thrown on the market. When the present owners, during our brief period of prosperity have made all the money they can, and the future proprietors are left heavily burdened with debt; ity have made all the money they can, and the future proprietors are left heavily burdened with debt; when the few Portuguse we have succeeded in in-troducing, their period of service having expired, celuse to renew their contracts except at advanced rates of wages; when the Reciprocity Treaty has ex-pired and cannot be renewed; plautations starving for the labor that cannot be obtained; vessels in consequence rotting in harbor because there is noth-ing to carry; merchants without business and com-pelled to dismiss their clerks; iron works with their large plant unemployed; forgres silent, and all pelled to dismiss their clerks; iron works with their large plant unemployed; forges silent, and all classes of mechanics deprived of the means of supporting themselves and families, with the national revenue so reduced that every department of Government is crippled; our celestial lumingrants ruling us in their own lashion, what then will be done to restore our lost prosperity? What plans are being matured to ward off starvation?

Mr. Editor, you justly remark "Labor is the real "wealth of any country, and where the supply of it falls the industries of the country fail, and fluantical rulin becomes inevitable. To guard against

The Labor Question.

To the Editor of the Hassilian Gazette.

Sir.—I cannot too much admire the candor of Mr. W. R. Castle's letter in the Advertiser of Saturday last. He, like many others, sees the necessity

'your (my) communication to the GAZETTE of the '20th inst. regarding the firm of C. Brewer & Co., 'is entirely incorrect.' This being the case, I can only regret having made, and so withdraw it. The inference arose from the fact that, at the meeting on the labor question at Mr. Wilder's office two or se months ago, nearly all the information was in by Mr. Carter, from papers to which he re-ed, and that I have since understood from him that he was still in communication with a firm, I elieve in London, on the same subject of immi GODFREY RHODES

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

to construct a large Ditch on the Island of Maul, for irrivate or dig 500 feet or more of this ditch by contract, and be paid for such work either by the number of cubic feet To the objection first noted I reply that although or by the number of running feet of the disch excavated, Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Honoluiu, who will give them the necessary information. CLAUS SPRECKELS.

November 23, 1878. CLAUS SPRECKELS.

By H. SCHUSSLER.

718 Jm.

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Tuesday, April 8, 5 p m...

.....Circuit of Hawai Tuesday, April 15, 5 p m ..... Tuesday, April 23, 5 n m. Circuit of Haway Tuesday, April 29, 5 p m ..... Tuesday, May 13, 5 p m..... Fuesday, May 20, 5 p m ......Circuit of Hawall Tuesday, May 27, 5 p m ..... Tuesday, June 3, 5 p m.......Circuit of Hawall Tuesday, June 10, 5 p.m..... Tuesday, June 17, 5 p m..... Tuesday, June 24, 5 p m. se No Credit for Passage Money. '60

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